

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Sympe or Figs, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleaning the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and forces. celling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, RY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c, per bottle



THE USE

WHAT'S

pepsia in its worst form. I could est nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March i began taking CASCARETS and since then have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHT, Newark, O.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. MO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-



Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William Sheatsley, late of Stark County, O., deceased. Dated the 28th day of March, 1899.
VALENTINE MONG,

Notice for Parole.

Notice is hereby given that Franklin J. Miller, 501, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, has been recommended to the board by the superintendent and chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole. Said application will be for hearing on and after April 18, 1896. after April 18, 1899.

UNDERTAKING

...LIVERY...



Coaches for Funerals \$2.50,

And Less when We have charge of the Undertaking.

QEO.E. SEESHOLZ, Funeral Director.

The Miller-Blanchard Coach and Undertaking Co.

French and German Spoken. Tel. 143-Day or Night



Result of the Fires In New York Residences.

W. C. ANDREWS AND FAMILY DEAD.

fwelve Persons, Including the Former Ohio Man, Perished In His House-Fire Brand Ignited Another House In Which One Person Died-Others Injured.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Twelve persons perished in the fire which destroyed the handsome residence of Wallace C. Andrews at 2 East Sixty-seventh street. Fire brands carried by the wind were blown into an open window in the home of Albert J. Adams, 2 East Sixty-ninth street, about two blocks distant, setting fire to the house and causing the death of a servant. All of the 13 bodies have been recovered. The dead were:

Wallace C. Andrews, president of the New York Steam Heating company. Mrs. Waccace C. Andrews, wife of the above. Mrs. Georgiana Boyden St. John.

wife of Mrs. Andrews' brother Gama-St. John, an official of the New York Steam Heating company.

Orson St. John, aged 7 years. Wallace St. John, aged 3 years. Frederick St. John, aged 13 months Nellie Boland, servant, Mary Flannagan, servant. Eva Peterson, servant. Kate Downing, servant, Marie Roth, servant. Annie Neary, servant. In the Adams fire:

Mrs. Mary Laughnan, aged 50 years, ousekeeper, died from suffocation and

Alice White, a cook, and Jenny Burns, laundress, the only inmates of he Andrews house who escaped, are in the hospital in a serious condition. The list of injured at the Adams

Mrs. Isabella Adams, wife of Albert . Adams, injured in the back, burned, onffering from shock. Nellie Quinn, servant, jnmped from fourth floor to the extension; severe

bruises. Evelyn Adams, burns, shock. Minnie Bogue, servant. sprained ankle and bruises.

Jerry Blazin, fireman, engine com-pany No. 44, contusions of back. Mary Malloy, leg fractured, shock.

William Stevenson, bruises and conusions. Whether the fire started from an ex-

dosion of a lamp or of gas has not yet

peen determined. CLEVELAND, April 8.—Wallace C. Andrews and his family were well known in this city, having for years lived in Willoughby, a suburb, where they had a beautiful summer residence. Mrs. Andrews was a daughter of the late Dr. Orson St. John of Willoughby. Mrs. St. John, Mrs. Andrews' sisterin-law, was an accomplshed musician and composer. She was a young and

andsome woman. Mr. Andrews was formerly in the wholesale coal business here. Subsequently he went to New York and became identified with various enterprises in that city. At one time he became conspicuous in New York owing to his fight with the authorities over the use soft coal in the furnaces of an artificial ice plant in which he was inter-

Youngstown, April 8.-Wallace C. drews was a Chauncey H. Andrews of this city, and the brothers were largely instrumental in developing the iron and coal industries of the Mahoning valley. Mr. Andrews was born at Paynes Corners, near this city, June 17, 1833. He was a resident of this city until 1878, when he went to New York and became identified with the metropolitan business world. He had no children. His wife was a sister of G. D. St. John, who was his private secretary. He was heavily interested financially until 1891 with Mahoning valley industries, but of late years has confined his attention to the New York Steam Heating company. He was an uno's of Mrs. Edith Andrews Logan, wife of Major John A. Logan of this city, and Mrs. Julia Bruce, wife of Les-lie C. Bruce of The Turf, Field and Farm publication of New York.

ONE TENTH MAN WOUNDED. Several Killed of Other Regiments Re ported by Otis.

Washington, April 8 .- Major General Otis reported from Manila to Adjutant General Corbin the following deaths not before reported: Third artillery, March 25, Company

K, Sergeant Edwin W. Wall. First Montana-Killed, April 4, L, Corporal Owen Rowlands. Wounded-Band Sergeant George W. Cowell, ankle, slight; G. Privates William J. Bost, knee, severe; M. Frank Lauder-

mann, chest, severe. Answering inquiry—Albert W. Hartrisgen, Fourth cavalry, accidentally shot in barracks March 10 with revolver in hands Private Stolkman, same troop. Hartrisgen died following morning. In vestigation board officers mailed.

Among the wounded given was this one: Tenth Pennsylvania, Thirtieth, D. Private George B. Gimas, foot,

THREE DEATHS REPORTED.

General Brooke Reported the Demise Soldiers and a Sallor. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Gen. Brooke's casualty report was as follows:
"HAVANA, April 7.

Adjutant General, Washington: "Death report 5th, Havana, on hos pital ship Missouri, Private Martin Green, B, Second artillery, died 3d, typhoid. Santiago, Private William Norman, G, Twenty-third Kansas, consumption. Cienfuegos, Landsman Les-ter Valentine High, United States navy ship Machias, died 4th, exhaustion fol-lowing enterio fever."

Horstman Adheres to the Pope's Letter. ROME, April 8,—The Osservatore Romano published a letter from the bishop of Cleveland, the Right Rev. I. F. Horstman, adhering in behalf of him-self and the clergy of his diocese to the recent papal letter on Americanism.

Don't Tobacco Spst and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 500 or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

As the season or the year when pneumonia, is grippe, s re throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and ong troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will
"answer the purpose," or is "just as
good" as One Minute Cough Cure That
s the one infallible remedy for all lung,
throat or bronchial troubles. Insist

vigorously upon baving it if "something else" is offered you. H. C. Miller, East End Pharm., 1220 East Tuscarawas St.,

Fred P. Shanafeit & Co., W. Fuscarawas St., Fisher's drug store, 435 East Tuscarawas St.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD

Impressive Ceremonies Over the Victims of the Andrews Fire-Rumors of Incendiarism.

NEW YORK, April 10 .- The funeral mervices over the remains of the six members of the family of Wallace C. Andrews and Gamaliel C. St. John, who perished in Friday mornings's terrific fire, were held at the Fifth avenue home of the Andrews family Sunday afternoon.

The funeral services were simple and none but the very intimate friends and relatives of the family were in attendance. The funeral oration was delivered by Prof. Felix Adler of the Ethical Culture society. From 1 o'clock until after the funeral cortege had started on its way to the Grand Central station two hours later, Fifth avenue in the vicinity of the Andrews home was choked with a surging, curious crowd.

The caskets containing the remains of the dead, six in all, were placed in the back parlor and arranged in the shape crescent. Covering the coffins, and strewn about among them, were innumerable floral tributes that had been ent to the house.

There were no ceremonies save the April, 1743. oration delivered by Prof. Adler. Nor was there any music. All was plain and simple, in accordance with the wishes of Mr. St. John. At the conclusion of the services the crowd slowly filed out of the house and the caskets were placed in hearses and driven to the Grand Central station, whence they were taken to Woodlawn cemetery by a to the station in six hearses, driven two The pallbearers were: Russell Sage,

General Barnett, Colonel Robert G. In-gersoll, James W. Hawes, W. J. Hitch-cock, C. E. Orvis, Mr. Williams, Senaor T. C. Platt, Horace A. Hutchins and H. S. Ford.

Despite reticence on the part of the few hours before the flames were seen a policeman was sent for from the Annot wanted Letters threatening the lives of the Andrews family and the children of Mrs. St. John were found. It is believed the motive for incendi-

arism was revenge, and that the affair arose out of a quarrel among the servants. The police are hard at work investigating the clues, which chiefly rest ipon the anonymous letters. Mary Flannagan, the dead maid, seems to have been the central figure in this alleged plot, and the chief object of the supposed perpetrators' spite. The police gave out three sourrilous, threatening. monymons letters which had been sent to members of the Adams household. One was addressed to the servant, Mary

ASKED SHERIFF FOR AID.

The Wheeling Street Railway Wants Protection-More Non-Union Men Brought In.

WHEELING, April 10 .- Although the Wheeling Railway company made no effort to operate its road Sunday did not pass without deeds of violence. Last night the large barns just below the city line, in Marshall county, were at tacked by a small mob of boys and young men, who fired brickbats, stones and other missiles through the windows and erected a barricade in front of the door out of which the cars leave the barn. The Benwood police were called upon for protection, but the response was not satisfactory to the company, whereupon Secretary Shirley called upon the sheriff of Marshall county for protection. This official left at once for the scene of hostilities. He detailed several deputies for duty at the barns Long before this, however, the crowd

had dispersed. The company has secured 20 other non-union men from Chicago who arrived at Bellaire. Over half of the men brought here Saturday have de-serted and left for their homes, some

walking and others jumping freights.

The Ohio Valley Trades and Labor asembly, in sessin Sunday, endorsed the strike. Neither side has sought a conference so far and it looks like a bitter

STUDENTS IN A FIGHT. Candidates For West Point and Village Boys Have a Battle.

WEST POINT, April 10 .- A fierce bat tle occurred at Highland Falls between candidates for admission to West Point as cadets on the one side and boys of the village on the other. The candidates are attending the preparatory school at Highland Falls prior to being examined at West Point next June for admission to the academy. There were about 30 of them in the fight, but they were outnpmbered three to one by the boys of the

The trouble began with a hand-to hand encounter, and the crowd soon increased to such an extent that stone throwing took the place of fists. Several of the candidates were more or less injured, the most seriously hurt being U. S. Grant III, appointed at large by

the president. The services of all the doctors in town were required to dress the wounds of the injured. Hostilities continued for

nearly an hour. Seriously Wounded In a Fight.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 10 .-Charles Wilkerson, yard conductor of the Chesapeake and Ohio, was shot in a fight with Ben Bates, a burglar, at Fort Monroe. It is asserted that Wilkerson was shot by a companion of Bates, al-though Bates shot at him once while Wilkerson was on top of him, the ball doing no material damage. About a dozen friends of the two principals blazed away at one another with revolvers 50 or 60 times during the fight, but at the thermometer four times. go one save Wilkerson was injured. Wilkerson's wounds are serious.

Press Clubs' Convention. BALTIMORE, April 19 .- The ninth an nual convention of the International League of Press Clubs which will commence tomorrow and continue to Frida: promises to be one of the most successul in the league's history. About 200 delegates representing press clubs in all parts of the United States and Canada will be present.

Itching piles! Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

the Kind You Have Always Bour A Bears the Lignature

TOLD OF JEFFERSON.

STORIES ABOUT THE AUTHOR OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

How the Sage of Monticella Used His Violin to Help Him Win a Wife. His Weather Records and Farmbooks.

Within recent years the recurrence of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson has come to be quite generally remembered. While the observance of the day has been made in some respects a partisan affair from a political standpoint, broad minded men of all parties recognize that the author of the Declaration of Independence must ever remain a national character.

This year there are to be held an unusual number of Jefferson dinners. The two big political banquets which are to be held in New York city, pominally in honor of Jefferson, are but two of many. It is quite possible that in time Jefferson day may be as universally celebrated as Lincoln day or Washington's birthday.

Whether Thomas Jefferson was born on April 2 or on April 13 is a disputed point. Some of his biographers claim that he came into being on the later date, but the others support the inscription on his tomb at Monticello, which declares that he was born on the 2d of

There were many sides to Jefferson's character, and most of them are best illustrated by the numerous anecdotes which have been handed down. Like Benjamin Franklin, he was an exceedingly versatile man. He could do many things and do them well. Here is a characteristic extract from a letter special train. The caskets were taken which he wrote to his grandson while the latter was away at school and in which he cautions him against tempta tions of various sorts:

"Many a time have I asked myself in the enthusiastic moment of the death of a fox, the victory of a favorite horse, the issue of, a question eloquently argued at the bar or in the great counpolice, facts became public which make cil of the nation, well, which of these it appear that the fire which nestroyed kinds of reputation should I prefer, cil of the nation, well, which of these 3 persons was of incendiary origin. A that of a horse jockey a fox hunter. an orator or the honest advocate of my irews house and was mysteriously dis- country's rights? Be assured that these missed by a servant, who said he was little returns into ourselves, this self



HOW THOMAS JEFFERSON WON HIS WIFE.

catechizing habit, are not trifling or useless, but lead to the prudent selection and steady pursuit of what is right." Mr. Jefferson was all his life a fond levotee of the violin. If tradition speaks truly, his violin played a part n helping him to win his wife, the beautiful and accomplished widow of Bathurst Skelton, Esq. Mrs. Skelton was left a widow when scarcely ad-

vanced beyond her girlhood. Her hand was sought by other wooers besides Thomas Jefferson. It is related that two of his rivals happened one evening to meet on Mrs. Skelton's doorstep. They were shown into a room from which they heard a harpsichord and voice, accompanied by Mr. Jefferson's violin and voice, in the passages of a touching song. They listened for a stanza or two. Whether something in the words or in the tones of the singers appeared suggestive to them the story

does not say, but it does say that they took their hats and retired, to return no more on the same errand. Mr. Jefferson was a most methodical nan. He governed his life at every point by rules, and made a record of it n books of account, diaries and note books in which the minutest details were set down. He began his "Garden Book" in 1766, and the entries in it are

continuous and copious down to 1824. He was particularly strong on the weather, and the Monticello home was well equipped with wind vanes, thermometers and the like The old wind vane with its ingenious apparatus for recording the wind's direction within

the house still remains. The interest which Jefferson took in the weather is indicated by the fact that not only did he record the temperature two or three times a day, but he would make these records even on the day when Tarleton's dragoons ran him away from Monticello, as well as on those exciting days when the adoption of his Declaration of Independence was being wrangled over in Philadelphia.

All this is of interest as showing the many sided sort of the Jefferson intelligence. On a day when the Declaration of Independence, which he had drawn and which was and is the most tremendons document the world has ever seen, on this day when a hot debate was closed and this document adopted he sets down the temperature and looks

Jefferson was a practical and an inventive man, but was remarkable for many strong peculiarities. There is no discounting the fact that he was one of the wisest and most enterprising mer of his day.

"A word to the wise is sufficient," and word from the wise should be sufficient. but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft-repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for of Gorin, however, even her old schoolknowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says mates, look upon her tremendous pro-Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives bet- portions with awe. In an impersonal ter satisfaction than any other in the Miss Ewing and points to her as one of market. He has been in the drug busi- the local products. ness at Eikton, Ky., for twelve years, has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headnche. A year ago I began using Celery King.
The result was gratifying and surprising,
my headaches leaving at once. The headnches used to return every seventh day, but
thanks to Celery King, I have had but one
beadache in the last eleven months. I know
that what cured me will help others.—Mrs.
John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.
Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 2

most satisfactory to the people, and is the bes. For sale by all druggists.

A PRINCELY GIFT.

Coatliest Wedding Present of the New Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Among the many wedding presents ent to Virginia Fair, now Mrs. Wil-Ham K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was the costliest piece of jewelry ever manufactured in America. It was the gift of John W. Mackay to the daughter of his old partner, with whom he worked years ago when both were poor miners in the tays before the Comstock lode was discovered.

This princely gift is unique in size and shape. It is something like a breastplate, but perhaps more like a stomach-It is large enough to cover the



DIAMOND STOMACHER. [Wedding present from John W. Mackay to

Virginia Fair.] whole front of the bodice, and the entire surface is set with diamonds. Mr. Mackay must have bought brilliants by the wholesale. It has not been revealed just how many stones were employed in making this ornament, but several hundred must have been used. On this ornament are flowers and patterns artistically worked in diamonds and gold. When young Mrs. Vanderbilt wears this on the front of her dress, there will be no room for any other ornaments. In fact, the dress under-neath might be of the plainest possible kind, and no one would know the difference. This diamond stomacher was the fin-

est and most expensive of the wedding gifts sent to the young bride, and to appreciate what this means you must remember that she received presents not the Pacific slope, but from all the great multimillionaire families of the east. She had ropes of rare pearls, strings of old mine diamonds and many big boxes filled with gold plate, but the gift of the man who handled pick and shovel side by side with her father was the greatest of them all.

THE TALLEST WOMAN.

A Missouri Girl Who Is Eight Feet

Two Inches In Height. Something more than "divinely tall' is Miss Ella Ewing of Gorin, Mo. Her height is 8 feet 2 inches. She is the tallest woman in the United States, and there is probably no man in this country taller than she, although this point

256 pounds. Miss Ewing is now 29 years old and probably has her full growth. It was er sources and carried through space not until she was about 10 years of age that she began to develop apnormally. At 12 she was the wonder of Glasgow county. All through her teens she kept on growing until she towered far above even the tallest men.

None of her ancestors was remarkably tall, and her parents are merely ordinary Missourians of good height. Her father is 6 feet 1 inch, while her mother is 5 feet 10 inches in height. For



MIBS ELLA EWING.

offers of museum managers, but finally in 1893, when a mortgage on her father's farm was about to be foreclosed, she decided to lend herself for purposes of exhibition. Since that time she has spent most of her time sitting on a museum platform and selling her photographs. She has not only made mough money to pay off the mortgage, but she keeps her whole family in com ortable circumstances.

Recently Miss Ewing paid a visit to her old Missouri home. She is still single, although it is hinted that several museum freaks of various kinds have made tender advances. The young men

tho The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears tho

RAINMAKING AGAIN.

PROFESSOR LOWE'S SCHEME TO WET DOWN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Pasadena Has Offered Him 88,000 For a Storm, and He Will Bombard the Clouds-An Explanation of His Atmospheric Theories.

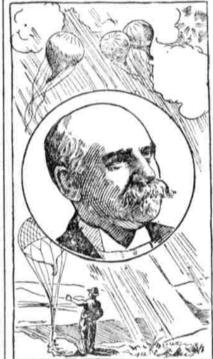
Rainmaking is to be tried in southern California. The long drought of the present spring has driven the farmas and orchardists to desperation. They have tried all known means to break the dry spell. First came the local editors. They wrote witty, pleading and sarcastic paragraphs which voiced the sentiments of the community. But J. Pluvius paid no heed. Then the churches prayed for rain. Not even a cloud appeared. Finally the Pasadena common council passed an ordinance authorizing immediate showers, but nothing came of it.

Then appeared on the scene Professor Thaddeus B. C. Lowe, the wigard of Mount Lowe. He has a wide reputation throughout the west as a scientist and inventor. He offered to make the much needed rain, but he said it would cost money. The Pasadena city government has agreed to pay Professor Lowe at the rate of \$8,000 a storm, with a smaller remuneration for showers.

Professor Lowe's scheme for rainmaking is by no means novel, being a variation of the attempts which have been made before. By means of balloons he will touch off explosives in the sky, and in addition he will burn large quantities of gunpowder on the ground. This imitation of a battle he thinks will have the desired effect, for he bases his theory on the alleged fact that great battles have always been followed by severe rainstorms. He says in support

of his idea: "Historical notes show that this was the case with nearly all of the battles during the Mexican war of 1847. I know from personal observation that such was the case in nearly all of the battles of the army of the Potomac during our ivil war. These facts started a line of study which I have followed from that hands of the sheriff. Sutterlee had been day to the present. I have thought of many methods of accomplishing the same object with less expense and beleve the same results can be produced at comparatively triffing cost when the best methods are settled upon,

"I am thoroughly convinced that by burning powder over a considerable area, with concussions to follow, the



results can be produced as in th case of battles. I believe, however, that with liquid gases, whereby in a small area moisture of the air could be con densed to rain by following their discharge with sharp concussions caused by explosions of other gases and other explosives preferably at the proper distance above the earth, a rain could be started that would spread over a large area of country.

"These concussions are sometimes felt nany miles from the scene of operaion, where the conditions of the atmoshere are such as to start rain a long distance from the field of action. Water has not been established. She weighs is composed of myriads of particles, all in globular form, which retain this form when evaporated from the ocean or othlong with the air. As all atmospheric phenomena move from west to east, a vast body of water is continually rising from the Pacific and passing over the continent and while on its way around the globe is occasionally intercepted by cold strata of atmosphere and ondensed, producing either snow o

rain. "The larger bulk of all the moisture carried in the atmosphere passes en several years she refused the tempting tirely over our continent to the Atlantic ocean before it is precipitated in the form of rain and snow. On the Pacific coast the air is frequently so heavily laden with moisture that extensive fogs are produced, and while near the point of precipitation the winds are so light and the air so little disturbed that they pass along until they are evaporated into the upper air and move on to the east in a current which is continually moving in that direction.

Professor Lowe's plan for arresting he eastern bound clouds and making hem stand and deliver their moisture on the Pacific coast, where it is needed. instead of carrying it to the Atlantic east, where it is a nuisance, is ridiculed by other western scientists, but nev ertheless he is preparing to carry out is experiments, and Pasadena stands ready to pay cash for any rainstorms

which he may deliver. Although this is Professor Lowe's first appearance as a rainmaker, he has been active and prominent in other lines of During the civil war he conducted the aeronautical experiments for the Union army. After the war he renoved to Pasadena and bought the property now known as Mount Lowe, On top of this he constructed an obervatory and built a remarkable cable railroad to the summit. Last spring he offered to build for the governmen submarine boat which would wipe out the Spanish navy in short order, but his offer was not accepted, probably because the navy department wished to distribute the glory.

CHARLES WARNER

B. Bowman, of New Pittsburg, O Recommends Wright's Celery Compound.

"New Pittsburg, O., Jan. 21, 1897. To The Wright Medical Co., Columbus O.: Dear Sire—I have purchased a box of Wright's Oelery Capsules from George Kreiger, druggist, Wooster, O., and used hem for rheumatism and stomach trouble. The Capsules reneved me and am now in excellent ner th. It is the best remedy I ever used. I am out in all kinds of weather carrying overland mail

and am now in perfect health. I giad;
recommend the Capsules.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Bowman.

er box. Sens address on postal to the vight Med. Co . Columbus, Ohio, for

SELLS FILIPINOS ARMS.

Career of an American Who is Known In Two Continents. Frederick W. Sylvester, the American who is charged with acting as the purchasing agent in Hongkong for the Filipino insurgents and who has been instrumental in keeping them supplied with arms and ammunition in their revolt against American authority in the

ness in Philadelphia several years ago. The Keepe, Sutterlee company dealt in leather, opium, coffee and chemicals. Their offices were fitted up in luxurious oriental style, and their transactions

Philippines, is said to be the same man

who as Frederick W. Sutterlee did busi-



PREDERICK W. SYLVESTER. [In mandarin costume.]

were on a large scale. In 1895 the firm failed. Frederick W. Sutterlee left Philadelphia in January, 1896, ostensibly for his health, while the business of the Keene, Suttoriee company was in the

the real head of the concern. When Sutterlee had departed, as if the earth had swallowed him, it was found that he left behind \$1,000,000 indebtedness. His method was to borrow money upon stock in trade and then sell it. Among his creditors are some of the leading busines men of the city, some of whom have since received money by entering suit against the indorsers of Sutterlee's notes. The fugitive, it is now said, turned up in China soon after his flight and joined forces with Louis Spitzel. It is said that they have operated there in the same way as Sutterlee did in Philadelphia.

FILIPINO HEADQUARTERS.

Insurgent Chief Chose an Abandoned

Convent at Malolos. The building which Aguinaldo has been using as his headquarters at Malolos was formerly a convent. It was abandoned by the nuns months ago. when the Filipinos occupied the place. The structure is a substantial two story affair of whitewashed brick with a thatched roof. It stands near the great brick church in which many of the in-

surgents have been quartered. The accompanying illustration is from a drawing made by an English artist who recently visited the Filipino lines. The artist says that when he went to the headquarters of the rebel chief he was halted by half a dozen soldiers at the gate, and at the entrance he found two big natives, evidently from the interior of Luzon, armed with 12 foot Mindanao spears. Numerous Filipino officers, belonging to Aguinaldo's staff, lounged about on the veranda and upper balcony, smoking cigarettes and



AGUINALDO'S HEADQUARTERS AT MALOLOS. strutting around as if they felt very well satisfied with themselves and their gaudy uniforms. Above the house float-

ed the Filipino flag. Malolos has been the seat of the so called revolutionary government. It is there that the organization of which Aguinaldo is practically the head has existed. This government is said to have been conducted in a most high handed and despotic manner, rivaling. if not exceeding, that of the Spanish rule. In the interior cities controlled by the insurgents taxes even more exorbitant than the Spanish dared im-

pose have been levied The Egg Forger.

There are doubtless few more profitable dishonest employments than that of the egg forger. The words sound peculiar, but it is a literal translation of a French phrase which the ever resourceful juge d'instruction has applied to a clever miscreant in Lille. This is how he earned his strange sobriquet: He made penguins' eggs out of plaster of paris; he easily changed the egg of a duck into that of a falcon; he painted larks' eggs brown and sold them for the eggs of nightingales, and in every department of his industry he made enormons profits, for there are almost as many egg collectors in France as there are stamp collectors in America. We have stamp forgers here in plenty, so expert collectors inform us, but so far as we know the egg forger has yet to make his aprea ance. - New York Times.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used thamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable .- W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek,

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this villege and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity .--W. G. PHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Sold by all droggists at 50c and \$1.00 Herald. For sale by all druggists.